



Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.19

Instructions to complete the form:

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- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
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- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission Date

Friday, November 14, 2014 08:20:17

Submission Number

1415946022722-3939

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Identification of the programme

Member state: KYPROS

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of five Salmonella serovars of public health importance so as no more than one adult breeding flock remains positive per year, as laid down by Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production :

rearing flocks

- day-old chicks
- four-week-old birds
- two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit

adult breeding flocks

- every second week during the laying period
- every third week during the laying period

(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks, non-incubated and incubated hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

(d) Specification of the following points :

(d)1. General

(d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars) :

BREEDING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of breeding hens in the frame of the control programme are presented in Table 1, attached.

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, during 2013 four isolates from four flocks were submitted to the NRL and were serotyped as S. Typhimurium. However, all four flocks tested negative in the official confirmatory testing.

In 2013, no flock was found positive to any of the five relevant seroty.

In 2012, four flocks were found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium. More specifically, 2 breeding flocks, coming from the same farm, were positive for Salmonella Enteritidis, 2 breeding flocks coming from the same farm (other than the previous farm) were positive for monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium and 1 breeding flock was positive for Salmonella Infantis. According to Table 1, the number of positive flocks had decreased in 2013 compared to preceding years.

LAYING GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of laying hens are presented in Table 2, attached.

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, no relevant serotypes have ever been reported to the Competent Authority.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

BROILER GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

In 2013, seven flocks were found positive for Salmonella spp. (no relevant serotype) from 11 official samplings. Concerning the own checks in broiler flocks, 7 Salmonella spp (no relevant serotype) have been reported out of 972 samplings.

FATTENING TURKEY FLOCKS:

There are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas.

In 2013, 6 farmers have imported in total 19,920 turkey day old chicks. Four (4) flocks from four holdings were tested officially for salmonella. Two flocks were negative, one flock was found positive for Salmonella Kentucky and one flock was found positive for Salmonella Kedougou.

FOOD:

Data for Salmonella in specific food categories and samples from food processing according to Regulations (EC) No 2073/2005 and (EC) No 1441/2007 are available in The European Union Summary Reports on Trends and Sources of Zoonoses, Zoonotic Agents and Food-borne Outbreaks in the European Union available online: www.efsa.europa.eu.

FEED:

The Agriculture Department is responsible for the controls for Salmonella in high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed, according to Regulation (EC) 183/2005 and the National Laws 1993-2007 for feed.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

HUMANS:

For 2013, 79 human cases were reported. Reported human salmonellosis cases in Cyprus for the previous years can be found in the EFSA site.

(d)1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella.

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services'

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Laboratories. Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol is in place for both own check and official samples.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

(d)1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories; Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Own samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at Private Laboratories. The Veterinary Services have approved these Private Laboratories according to Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003. The relevant list is published at the official web site of the Veterinary Services as mentioned above as well as in the unrestricted field: Εγκεκριμένες Εγκαταστάσεις και Εργαστήρια.

All laboratories (official testing official samples and private-testing FBO samples) which participate in the Salmonella National Control Programmes are accredited according to ISO 17025:2005.

Concerning the official laboratories, the Pathology, Bacteriology and parasitology Laboratory of the Veterinary Services which detects Salmonella spp does not have the method (ISO 6579, ANNEX D) within the scope of accreditation whilst the Laboratory for the control of foods of animal origin which serotypes Salmonella spp has the method (White Kauffmann Le Minor Scheme_2007, 9th edition) within the scope of accreditation.

Concerning the private laboratories which detect Salmonella spp all, except one, have the method (ISO 6579, ANNEX D) within the scope of accreditation. There is no private laboratory which performs serotyping. Isolates from FBO checks are sent to the official laboratory for serotyping.

(d)1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

The analytical method used for Salmonella detection is according to Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. 'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage' using for the plating out stage as selective media the XLD and the modified brilliant green agar.

Salmonella isolates are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Samplings are performed at the holding level. Official controls of breeding hen flocks are performed according to paragraph 2.1.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 as follows:

- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

The Department of Agriculture is the competent authority for the microbiological criteria in feed according to Regulation (EU) 183/2005. Imported high risk raw materials are periodically collected and tested for the presence of Salmonella.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 32000 chars) :

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus as day-old chicks. There are 3 breeding owners, who own in total 11 approved breeding holdings, of which 11 holdings house breeding flocks and 3 holdings are hatcheries. Day-old chicks are sold to laying hen or broiler farms within Cyprus.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material –judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005. Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. One of the three owners of breeding farms has his own feed mill and produce feed only for consumption in his farm, whereas the rest buy feed from commercial feed mills.

(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

The application of the measures mentioned on the leaflet are not obligatory.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

as per point (d)2.3.1

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

as per point (d)2.3.1

(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check farm records and test results for Salmonella as well as welfare conditions. These records include documents concerning any medicinal treatment on the farms.

(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

The central authority licenses all holdings with breeding flocks, regardless of size, according to Κ.Δ.Π. 317/2002. All poultry breeding flocks are licensed with a unique flock identification code. The Veterinary Services inspect the holdings and renew annually the licenses given that specific building standards as well as biosecurity, animal health and public health measures are fulfilled.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars) :

All breeding holdings are required to keep daily records of the number of day-old chicks received, birds at productive stage, birds found dead and egg production.

Hatcheries keep daily records of number of eggs received for hatching, eggs in the incubators, number of day-old chicks hatched, abnormalities observed, number of eggs not hatched and the destination of day-old chicks.

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

All day-old chicks leaving the hatcheries are accompanied by records stating the holding and flock of origin.

Operators wishing to export more than 20 birds or hatching eggs to another EU member state must comply with EU Directive 2009/158/EC and ensure that the consignment is accompanied by a completed and signed Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate for poultry breeding and production. Both the reference number of the holding and the date and results of testing for salmonella must be completed in the Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate. Intra-trade Animal Health Certificates are completed and signed by Official Veterinarians.

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

All eggs are marked with the reference number of the holding of origin prior to leaving the holding.

Moreover, birds or hatching eggs sent to another EU Member State as intra-community trade are accompanied by the relevant Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate, where the reference number of the holding of origin is stated.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population : Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Union co-financing
for the period :

From

2 015

To

2 015

1.1 Contact

Name : Giorgos Krasias, Eleni Veligratli

Phone : 0035722805180

Fax. : 0035722805176

Email : gkrasias@vs.moa.gov.cy

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Since 2007 a national program for the control of Salmonella has been in force throughout the area of the island that is under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Until 2010, the programme had been implemented with samplings at the hatchery, while since 2012 samplings are performed in the farms. Samples taken in the framework of the programme by the Veterinary Services, are analyzed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories- Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping.

Currently, there are 3 breeding companies, who own in total 8 holdings housing rearing and adult breeding flocks. Annually approximately 46 flocks with 231,814 birds are reared, out of which 36 flocks

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

with 184,116 adult birds are under the programme.

The results of the official samplings can be found in Table 1 attached.

If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in a flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The main objective of the programme is to reduce the prevalence and incidence of Salmonellosis in breeding flocks of Gallus Gallus. The target of the programme is that no more than one breeding flock may remain positive for the relevant salmonella serotypes per year.

Official and own check samples are collected at farm level according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator takes place for rearing flocks according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and to adult flocks every two weeks at the holding according Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Official sampling takes place according to Regulation (EC)200/2010.

The main measures of the programme when Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is found are destruction of flocks and eggs, disinfections of the infected houses and hatcheries with microbiological confirmation, hygiene gap of 21 days for restocking and manure destruction or disinfection.

Waiting for the identification of the actual field strain in a flock infected by Salmonella spp, preventive measures are taken in order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place. More specifically, a letter will be sent to the owner calling him to review the effectiveness of the biosecurity measures already implemented in the concerned flock, followed by an inspection of the premises by the VS. As regards the handling of eggs from the Salmonella spp infected flock specific additional requirements and actions to be taken will be imposed on the owner in the relevant letter requiring him to separately collect the eggs, disinfect the eggs and separately place them in the incubators, so that they can be traced and destroyed in case of a SE/ST serotyping result.

The target animal population is all registered poultry farms. Official samplings are performed to all flocks of all houses of all holdings per year. The area of implementation is the area effectively controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Any sample, either official or from own checks, positive to Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is considered a positive case.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

4. Measures of the submitted programme

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION: Official Veterinarians are performing epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in flocks.

MOVEMENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restriction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock.

DISINFECTION OF HATCHERY: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the hatchery and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection.

MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY : The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

Waiting for the identification of the actual field strain in a flock infected by Salmonella spp, preventive measures are taken in order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place. More specifically, a letter will be sent to the owner calling him to review the effectiveness of the biosecurity measures already implemented in the concerned flock, followed by an inspection of the premises by the VS. As regards the handling of eggs from the Salmonella spp infected flock specific additional requirements and actions to be taken will be imposed on the owner in the relevant letter requiring him to separately collect the eggs, disinfect the eggs and separately place them in the incubators, so that they can be traced and destroyed in case of a SE/ST serotyping result.

Vaccination against Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is not mandatory; however it is recommended by the Veterinary Services.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Period of implementation of the programme : 2015 - 2015

Measures

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories.

Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated from the private laboratories to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol for each individual results report (results evaluation protocol) is in place for both own-check and official samples.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations apply the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the own checks, while the Animal Health and Welfare Division applies the results

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

evaluation protocol for the results reports of the official controls. The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible also for the follow up of the implementation of the own checks for each flock. The Animal Health and Welfare Division is also performing twice a year follow up's of the implementation of the own checks for each flock in order to supervise the District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations. In addition, the Animal Health and Welfare Division performs internal audits. The approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories are under the supervision of the National Reference Laboratory which performs audits once a year.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

Concerning Salmonella control in feed, the Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material – judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

The program is implemented in the area of Cyprus which is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus (see Map 1 attached). All breeding holdings are located in the district of Nicosia.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

N/A

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Any case of isolation of Salmonella in poultry is compulsory to notify to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the national Animal Health Law of 2001.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:
MOVEMENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restriction until the destruction.
DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks, non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock.

DISINFECTION OF HATCHERY: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the hatchery and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection.

MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY : The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

In cases of Salmonella spp, preventive measures are taken in order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place. More specifically, a letter will be sent to the owner calling him to review the effectiveness of the biosecurity measures already implemented in the concerned flock, followed by an inspection of the premises by the VS.

There is no specific National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. EU Legislation is applied directly. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, has been incorporated to the National Legislation through L. 116 (I)/2007.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

There are no provisions in the legislation as regards the different qualification of animals and flocks.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars) :

If a flock is found to be positive with Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium, then the flock is under movement restriction until destruction.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

There is no National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. Testing for salmonella is performed according to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. Vaccination for salmonella is recommended by the Veterinary Services.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The owners are compensated for the market value of the birds and the eggs, according to Regulation 1857/2006 for the State Aid.

Determination of the compensation price paid: There is a committee which prepares a protocol to clarify for each disease the way that the prices will be calculated to correspond to the market value taking into account several parameters such as the breed, the age, the production direction etc and proposes regularly the maximum values that should be put based on actual market prices. Each time there is an outbreak, another Committee using the guidelines and the maximum values prepared by the previous Committee visits the farm and evaluates the animals and the eggs to set the unit price and counts them in order to set the total compensation. This procedure is foreseen in the National Animal Health Law.

Time between slaughtering/culling and payment: This time depends on the available amount in the foreseen chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services. In case there is readily available amount the payment is always under 90 days. If there is not readily available amount, the payment may take longer than 90 days because the Veterinary Services need to request this amount from the Ministry of Finance which after approving it deposits the amount in the chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars) :

Owners were informed of their obligation to comply with certain standards of hygiene provided in Directives 2009/158/EC and 2003/99/EC. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect hygiene measures, filling in specific check lists based on the above Directives, and make remarks for their improvement.

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them.

There is no mandatory biosecurity management or biosecurity guides. However, the Veterinary Services have prepared a leaflet on biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction of Salmonella in flocks, which has been distributed to all poultry farmers.

5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 32000 chars) :

The cost of the programme to the authorities includes the money and the time spent for the implementation of the programme and the risk of people working for the program to be infected with Salmonella. In particular, the cost for the implementation of the programme is the cost for the sampling materials, testing, transportation of workers and samples, salaries and the compensation in case of flocks infected with Salmonella Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium. The compensation includes also the eggs that are confiscated and destroyed from the affected flocks.

Nevertheless, the benefits for the farmers and society overcome the costs, because the programme aims to control salmonella infection and reduce the number of flocks tested positive for this agent. Moreover, the application of biosecurity measures are expected to aid in this direction.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012 :

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year : **2013**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Number of eggs destroyed	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks a	46	231 814	36	184 116	36	Any targeted serotype	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		46	231 814	36	184 116	36		0	0	0	0	0	
ADD A NEW ROW													

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis = SE Salmonella Typhimurium = ST Salmonella Hadar = SH Salmonella Infantis = SI Salmonella Virchow = SV

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
ALL REGIONS	bacteriological test	Faeces	120	2	X
ALL REGIONS	bacteriological test	Dust	4	0	X
ALL REGIONS	serotyping test	Isolates of faeces	4	4	X
ALL REGIONS	antimicrobial detection test	Tissues	20	0	X
Total			148	6	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6.3 *Data on infection for year :* **2013**

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
All regions	2	8 614	X
Total	2	8 614	
		Add a new row	

6.4 *Data on vaccination programmes for year :* **2013**

Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year : **2015**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	112	X
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	confirmatory sampling	12	X
ALL REGIONS	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	20	X
ALL REGIONS	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	isolates from faeces	routine sampling	8	X
ALL REGIONS	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	verification of efficacy of disinfection	18	X
ALL REGIONS	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	isolates from dust	verification of efficacy of disinfection	4	X
Total					174	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					20	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					18	
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					124	

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING										12	
Add a new row											

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks	46	36	36	72	162	SE+ST	1	1	10 000	40 000	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks	0	0	0	0	0	other serotypes	2	0	0	0	0	X
Total		46	36	36	72	162		3	1	10 000	40 000	0	
Add a new row													

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7.2 *Targets on vaccination*

7.2.1 *Targets on vaccination for year :* **2015**

NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	124	18.19	2255.56	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	20	3.43	68.6	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	18	16.72	300.96	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	12	38.38	460.56	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	10 000	6	60000	yes	X

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	40 000	0.4	16000	yes	X
				Add a new row		
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5.Other costs						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	72	14.03	1010.16	yes	X
				Add a new row		
Total		50 246		80095.84		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

The cost of the programme is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
	3939_3474.doc	3939_3474.doc	33 kb
	3939_3475.bmp	3939_3475.bmp	938 kb
	3939_3476.doc	3939_3476.doc	30 kb
		Total size of attachments :	1000 kb



Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.19

Instructions to complete the form:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission Date

Friday, November 14, 2014 08:18:57

Submission Number

1415945941725-3937

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Identification of the programme

Member state: KYPROS

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of *S. enteritidis* and *S. typhimurium* (including the monophasic *S. Typhimurium* with antigenic type 1,4,[5],12:i:-), as laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011, as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hen flocks of *Gallus gallus*.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Animal population Laying flocks of *Gallus gallus*

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production :

- rearing flocks**
- day-old chicks
 - pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or unit
- laying flocks**
- every 15 weeks during the laying phase

(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

(max. 32000 chars) :

If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of *Salmonella enteritidis* or

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

(d) Specification of the following points :

(d)1. General

(d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars) :

BREEDING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of breeding hens in the frame of the control programme are presented in Table 1, attached.

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, during 2013 four isolates from four flocks were submitted to the NRL and were serotyped as S. Typhimurium. However, all four flocks tested negative in the official confirmatory testing.

In 2013, no flock was found positive to any of the five relevant seroty.

In 2012, four flocks were found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium. More specifically, 2 breeding flocks, coming from the same farm, were positive for Salmonella Enteritidis, 2 breeding flocks coming from the same farm (other than the previous farm) were positive for monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium and 1 breeding flock was positive for Salmonella Infantis. According to Table 1, the number of positive flocks had decreased in 2013 compared to preceding years.

LAYING GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of laying hens are presented in Table 2, attached.

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, no relevant serotypes have ever been reported to the Competent Authority.

BROILER GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

In 2013, seven flocks were found positive for Salmonella spp. (no relevant serotype) from 11 official

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

samplings. Concerning the own checks in broiler flocks , 7 Salmonella spp (no relevant serotype) have been reported out of 972 samplings.

FATTENING TURKEY FLOCKS:

There are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas.

In 2013, 6 farmers have imported in total 19,920 turkey day old chicks. Four (4) flocks from four holdings were tested officially for salmonella. Two flocks were negative, one flock was found positive for Salmonella Kentucky and one flock was found positive for Salmonella Kedougou.

FOOD:

Data for Salmonella in specific food categories and samples from food processing according to Regulations (EC) No 2073/2005 and (EC) No 1441/2007 are available in The European Union Summary Reports on Trends and Sources of Zoonoses, Zoonotic Agents and Food-borne Outbreaks in the European Union available online: www.efsa.europa.eu.

FEED:

The Agriculture Department is responsible for the controls for Salmonella in high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed, according to Regulation (EC) 183/2005 and the National Laws 1993-2007 for feed.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

HUMANS:

For 2013, 79 human cases were reported. Reported human salmonellosis cases in Cyprus for the previous years can be found in the EFSA site.

(d)1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories. Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol is in place for both own check and official samples.

The Department of Agriculture is the competent Authority for Salmonella control in feed. The results of

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

the examinations for Salmonella in feed are notified to the Veterinary Services. In case of a positive Salmonella spp results, the Veterinary Services proceed to the examination for Salmonella in the farms that used the contaminated feed. The further actions are according to the National Control Program. A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

(d)1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories (Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Own samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at Private Laboratories. The Veterinary Services have approved these Private Laboratories according to Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003. The relevant list is published at the official web site of the Veterinary Services as mentioned above as well as in the unrestricted field: Εγκεκριμένες Εγκαταστάσεις και Εργαστήρια.

Concerning own checks in laying flocks, samples are taken by trained FBO's or trained staff from the approved laboratories. They also submit the samples to the private laboratories. Their training includes the legal specifications for both sampling and transport. For laying hens, two separate faecal samples are taken (2X150gr or two pairs of boot swabs) and submitted to the private laboratory. These samples are pooled into one in the laboratory.

Concerning official checks, only trained staff from the Veterinary Services is allowed to take official samples. This staff also submits the samples to the official laboratory. Their training includes the legal specifications for both sampling and transport. Three separate faecal samples are taken (3X150gr or three pairs of boot swabs) and submitted to the official laboratory. These samples are examined individually.

(d)1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The detection of the relevant Salmonella serotypes shall be carried out according to Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. 'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.

Salmonella isolates are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official controls of laying hen flocks are performed according to Annex to Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

The competent authority for the feed and the feed mills is the Department of Agriculture. Based on the Feedingstuffs and Feed Additives (Control of Quality, Supply and Use) Law 13 (I) of 1993 to 2007 and the implementing Feedingstuffs and Feed Additives (Control of Quality, Supply and Use) Regulations and the EU Regulation 183/2005 for the hygiene of feed, the Department of Agriculture implements the following Salmonella control programs for feed:

a) Sampling and examination of 100% of high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed at points of entry. At Least four final samples of 1 Kgr each are collected per consignment and examined for Salmonella.

b) Most of the feed mills are obliged according to the EU Regulation 183/2005 to follow an own quality check program according to HACCP principles which includes Salmonella examinations. The Department of Agriculture controls and evaluates these own check programs. Sampling schemes vary according to particular type of the mill.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

There are in total 38 laying hen holdings. The majority of those holdings buy day-old chicks or pullets from the breeding companies operating in Cyprus, whereas some import pullets from other Member States.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material –judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

The application of the biosecurity measures are mandatory through Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 which lays down the hygiene obligations for food business operators rearing animals or producing primary products of animal origin.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

as per (d)2.3.1

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

as per (d)2.3.1

(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 517/2011. Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check farm records and test results for Salmonella as well as welfare conditions. These records include documents concerning any medicinal treatment on the farms.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to national legislation, all holdings selling eggs in the market having more than 50 laying hens are individually identified and registered in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture. A written agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the Veterinary Services describing in details the procedure is also in place. Briefly, the interested person applies to the Veterinary Services. The latter inspect the premises for welfare of laying hens and register the farm with a unique number. The Veterinary Services forwards its approval with the unique number to the Department of Agriculture which continues with its own actions in order to complete the procedure for the labelling of table eggs. All registered farms are under the program for Salmonella.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars) :

All layer holdings are required to keep records of performed tests and results, inspections, birds found dead, medication, disinfections and rodents control.

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars) :

When flocks are depopulated and birds are transferred to a rendering unit, they are accompanied by relevant documentation according to Regulation 1069/2009/EC. In case these birds are transferred to a slaughterhouse they should be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a Veterinary Officer. Moreover, operators wishing to export birds to another EU member state must comply with EU Directive 2009/158/EC and ensure that the consignment is accompanied by a completed and signed Intra-trade

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Animal Health Certificate for poultry breeding and production. Both the reference number of the holding and the date and results of testing for salmonella must be completed in the Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate. Intra-trade Animal Health Certificates are completed and signed by Official Veterinarians.

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for animals.
However, all table eggs put on the market are stamped with a code which is unique for each producer-holding. Moreover, this code also includes the approval number of the packing centre.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population : Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Union co-financing
for the period :

From

2 015

To

2 015

1.1 Contact

Name : Giorgos Krasias, Eleni Veligratli

Phone : 0035722805180

Fax. : 0035722805176

Email : gkrasias@vs.moa.gov.cy

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Since 2008 a national program for the control of Salmonella has been in force throughout the area of the island that is under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Samples taken in the framework of the programme by the Veterinary Services, are analyzed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories- Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Currently, there are 38 holdings with rearing and adult laying flocks. Annually approximately 105 flocks with approximately 600,000 birds are reared.

The results of the official samplings can be found in Table 2 attached.

If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Salmonella Typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The main objective of the programme is to reduce the prevalence and incidence of Salmonellosis in laying flocks of Gallus Gallus . The target of the programme is to reduce the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium (including the monophasic S.Typhimurium with antigenic type 1,4,[5],12:i:-), as laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Official and own check samples are collected at farm level according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator takes place for rearing flocks according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and to adult flocks every fifteen weeks at the holding according Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Official sampling takes place according to Regulation (EC)517/2011.

The main measures of the programme when Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is found are destruction of flocks and eggs, disinfections of the infected houses and egg package centers with microbiological confirmation, hygiene gap of 21 days for restocking and manure destruction or disinfection.

Preventive measures are taken as soon as there is Salmonella spp result. In order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place ,a letter will be sent to the owner calling him to review the effectiveness of the biosecurity measures already implemented in the concerned flock, followed by an inspection of the premises bu the VS. Official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm.

We estimate that through the implementation of the measures described in the program, together with the enforcing of biosecurity measures and the reassurance of the implementation of the own checks, the objectives of the programmes will be achieved.

The target animal population is all registered poultry farms. Official samplings are performed to at least one flock per holding every year. The area of implementation is the area effectively controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

In case of Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium (including the monophasic one) result communicated from own checks, a committee will investigate the possibility of a false positive result. Also, exceptionally, if there are specific reasons to doubt the sampling and examination procedures, either

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

from official or own check samplings; confirmatory testing can be done by officials. In these cases, the protocols referred in Regulation EC No 1237/2007 for laying flocks are used.

Any sample, either official or officially confirmed from own checks, positive to Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is considered a positive case.

The definition of suspect flock applies to the following cases:

- When a flock of a laying farm is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium, then the rest flocks of this farm are considered as suspect.
- In case confirmatory test is pending, then the flock is considered as suspect.

Ban of movements and retention of eggs are the applicable measures until the completion of examinations. Sampling to check the possible use of antimicrobials/inhibitors is done in case of a flock of a laying farm is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium and the rest flocks of this farm are examined as well as in case of confirmatory sampling.

4. *Measures of the submitted programme*

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

MOVEMENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restriction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock.

DISINFECTION OF EGG PACKAGE CENTER: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the egg package center and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

of the disinfection.

MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY : The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

TESTING OF THE REST FLOCKS IN THE FARM: If a flock in a farm is found positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium then all the rest flocks in the farm are tested for Salmonella.

Preventive measures are taken as soon as there is Salmonella spp result. In order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place ,a letter will be sent to the owner calling him to review the effectiveness of the biosecurity measures already implemented in the concerned flock, followed by an inspection of the premises by the VS. Official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm.

Vaccination against Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is not mandatory; however it is recommended by the Veterinary Services. In problematic holdings, vaccination is compulsory used. The requirements for the use of vaccines are in line with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme : 2015 - 2015

Measures

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories.

Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol for each individual results report (results evaluation protocol) is in place for both own-check and official samples.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations apply the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the own checks, while the Animal Health and Welfare Division applies the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the official controls.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible also for the follow up of the implementation of the own checks for each flock. The Animal Health and Welfare Division is also performing twice a year follow up's of the implementation of the own checks for each flock in order to supervise the District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations. In addition, the Animal Health and Welfare Division performs internal audits. The approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories are under the supervision of the National Reference Laboratory which performs audits once a year. The NRL requires that private laboratories have to participate annually in at least one ring test for Annex D, ISO 6579:2007 organized by a supplier accredited according to ISO 17043:2010. Also the NRL has the capacity to train personnel from the private laboratories after relevant application. All laboratories (official and private) which participate in the programmes are accredited according to ISO 17025:2005.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

Concerning Salmonella control in feed, the Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material – judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The program is implemented in the area of Cyprus which is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus, see Map 1 attached.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

N/A

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Any case of isolation of Salmonella from poultry is compulsory to notify to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the national Animal Health Laws of 2001- 2009.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION: Official Veterinarians are performing epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in flocks.

MOVEMENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restriction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock.

DISINFECTION OF EGG PACKAGE CENTER: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the egg package center and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection.

MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY : The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

TESTING OF THE REST FLOCKS IN THE FARM: If a flock in farm is found positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium then all the rest flocks in the farm are tested for Salmonella.

Preventive measures are taken as soon as there is Salmonella spp result. In order to strengthen and

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

enhance the biosecurity measures already in place ,a letter will be sent to the owner calling him to review the effectiveness of the biosecurity measures already implemented in the concerned flock, followed by an inspection of the premises bu the VS. Official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm.

Vaccination against Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is recommended by the Veterinay Services.

There is no specific National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. EU Legislation is applied directly. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, has been incorporated to the National Legislation through L. 116 (I)/2007.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

There are no provisions in the legislation as regards the qualification of the flocks as Salmonella free or Salmonella infected.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars) :

If a flock is found to be positive with Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium, then the flock is under movement restriction until destruction.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

There is no National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. Testing for salmonella is performed according to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. Vaccination for salmonella is recommended by the Veterinary Services.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners are compensated for the market value of the birds and the eggs, according to Regulation 1857/2006 for the State Aid.

Determination of the compensation price paid: There is a committee which prepares a protocol to clarify for each disease the way that the prices will be calculated to correspond to the market value taking into account several parameters such as the breed, the age, the production direction etc and proposes regularly the maximum values that should be put based on actual market prices. Each time there is an outbreak, another Committee using the guidelines and the maximum values prepared by the previous Committee visits the farm and evaluates the animals and the eggs to set the unit price and counts them in order to set the total compensation. This procedure is foreseen in the National Animal Health Law.

Time between slaughtering/culling and payment: This time depends on the available amount in the foreseen chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services. In case there is readily available amount the payment is always under 90 days. If there is not readily available amount, the payment may take longer than 90 days because the Veterinary Services need to request this amount from the Ministry of Finance which after approving it deposits the amount in the chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them. Biosecurity measures are mandatory through Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 which lays down the hygiene

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

obligations for food business operators rearing animals or producing primary products of animal origin. The Veterinary Services have prepared a leaflet on biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction of Salmonella in flocks, which has been distributed to all poultry farmers and has also adopted the EUWEP/ Copacogeca guide.

5. *General description of the costs and benefits of the programme*

A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 32000 chars) :

The cost of the programme to the authorities includes the money and the time spent for the implementation of the programme and the risk of people working for the program to be infected with Salmonella. In particular, the cost for the implementation of the programme is the cost for the sampling materials, testing, transportation of workers and samples, salaries and the compensation in case of flocks infected with Salmonella Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium. The compensation includes also the eggs that are confiscated and destroyed from the affected flocks.

Nevertheless, the benefits for the farmers and society overcome the costs because the programme aims to control salmonella infection and reduce the number of flocks tested positive for this agent. Moreover, the application of biosecurity measures salmonella are expected to aid in this direction.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012 :

yes

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year : **2013**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Number of eggs destroyed	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
ALL REGIONS	Laying flocks of C	105	599 291	40	161 644	40	Any targeted serotype	3	3	4 764	37 470	0	X
Total		105	599 291	40	161 644	40		3	3	4 764	37 470	0	
ADD A NEW ROW													

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis = SE Salmonella Typhimurium = ST Salmonella Hadar = SH Salmonella Infantis = SI Salmonella Virchow = SV

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
ALL REGIONS	bacteriological test	Faeces	126	35	X
ALL REGIONS	bacteriological test	Dust	12	0	X
ALL REGIONS	serotyping test	Isolates of faeces	63	63	X
ALL REGIONS	antimicrobial detection test	Tissues	5	0	X
Total			206	98	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2013

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
ALL REGIONS	17	53 008	X
Total	17	53 008	
		Add a new row	

6.4 Data on vaccination programmes for year: 2013

Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year :

2015

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	faecal samples	routine sampling	114	X
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	faecal samples	other houses in a positive holding	18	X
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	faecal samples	confirmatory sampling	20	X
ALL REGIONS	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust samples	verification of disinfection	12	X
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust samples	confirmatory	8	X
ALL REGIONS	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	other houses in a positive holding	30	X
ALL REGIONS	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory	20	X
ALL REGIONS	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	positive samples	Positive samples	64	X
Total					286	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					50	

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection										12	
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING										160	
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING										64	
Add a new row											

7.1.2 *Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :*

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
ALL REGIONS	Laying flocks of	105	38	48	43	222	SE+ST	2	2	16 500	50 000	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Laying flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	other serotypes	14	0	0	0	0	X
Total		105	38	48	43	222		16	2	16 500	50 000	0	
Add a new row													

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7.2 *Targets on vaccination*

7.2.1 *Targets on vaccination for year :* **2015**

NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	160	18.19	2910.4	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	50	3.43	171.5	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	12	16.72	200.64	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	64	38.38	2456.32	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	16 500	3	49500	yes	X

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	50 000	0.15	7500	yes	X
				Add a new row		
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5.Other costs						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	43	14.03	603.29	yes	X
				Add a new row		
Total		66 829		63342.15		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

The programme will be funded from the budget of the Veterinary Services.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES.** Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
	3937_3471.bmp	3937_3471.bmp	938 kb
	3937_3472.doc	3937_3472.doc	33 kb
	3937_3473.doc	3937_3473.doc	30 kb
		Total size of attachments :	1000 kb